CALHOUN UNVEILED. A GRAND CEREMONY AND A MAG-NIFICENT CELEBRATION.

Propitious Skies--Gay Throngs--Crowded Streets-Distinguished Visitors-The Great Procession-Other Events of the

(From the News and Courier, April 27) Robed in sunshine, redolent with the varied perfumes of her numerous gardens fanned hither and thither by exhilarating breezes from the sea, Charleston, resting in the lap of her encircling bay, smiled a most gracious welcome to her guests on Calhoun Day. Never was sky more clear or atmosphere more balmy. It was as if all the elements had combined to make a glorious, a perfect day. The heavy rains of Monday had washed the paved streets as clean as a new floor, showing off to great advant-

and wind together had cooled and as a to make military exercise a pleasure rather than a fatigue. Man seemed in unison with the elements, and from early dawn, when curious visitors began to roam the streets, until late at night, when the last roysterer returned to his lodgings, all went smoothly and happily. The assembly at the Battery, the pro cession through the streets, the ceremonies at Marion Square, were all grand spectacles, attended by immense thron s

and successfully conducted. At an early hour the city was astir from the Battery to the Forks of the Bolger, 40 men. Road and from the Cooper to the Ashley, and long before the time for the formation of the procession gay crowds were wending their way from the remoter quarters of the city to positions where a view could be obtained of one or th other of the great events of the day. Later, the streets were enlivened military companies marching to and fro. and the music of numerous bands filled the cir. By 12 o'clock the Battery and Marion Square were black with the im mense throngs of people, while, on both sides of the mile and a half of Meeting street, along which the procession was to move, and on East and South Battery and King, Calhoun and Meeting streets, enclosing Marion Square on three sides, and the Citadel on the other, every piazza, balcony, window, parapet and other point of vantage was occupied by eager spectators. Many of these people waited patiently for hours, and a large crowd lingered at Marion Square until the last act in the unveiling ceremonies the excitement and enthusiasm of the day, and the unprecedented number of v. no accident or dis turbance of any kind occurred to mar the perfect success of the celebration.

Truly, the ladies of the Calhoun Monunient Association may congratulate themselves on so brilliant a termination to their many years of earnest and consecrated labor. The assemblage of disinguished persons was most notable, the gathering of visitors from all parts State Bost flattering, the military the grandest that has been seen arleston for many a long day, and last, but not least, the orator and the oration were worthy of the great man whose memory was honored.

THE PROCESSION A MAGNIFICENT PAGEANT. were making their preparations for ren-Promptly at noon the vast crowd of

soldiers and citizens who were to take Seml Stoney, Mrs. T. J. Pickens. and the grand pageant moved off in three divisions.

by this time entirely blocked with peo-ple. It is estimated that there could have been not less than 20,000 people with, but will remain indellibly fixed in the mind of every one who was present, the approach of the column was herald- as actor or observer. the Battery terminus of the City Rail- as is rarely seen anywhere. Every counway. Then came a single policeman and ty in the State was represented in the which was composed as follows:

. The chief marshal and assistants. Adjutant General Bonham. Music.

General Huguenin and staff. Music.

Regiment of visiting troops compris-ing the following companies: 1. Gordon Light Infantry, of Winnsrimmed in light blue, white cross belts and blue and white enaulettes and blue kepies with white feather plumes.

faced with black and gold, white and gold epaulettes, cross belts and kepies

with white pompons. 4. Catawba Rifles, of Rock Hill, Capt. Allan Jones, Lieut. R. T. Fewell, 30 men. Uniform cadet grey, faced and trimmed with green and gold.

6. Abbeville Rifles, Capt. W. C. Mc-Gowan, Lieuts. A. W. Smith and G. B. Lythgoe, 30 men. State regulation uni-

form.
7. Darlington Guards, Capt. E. R. McIver, Lieut. J. K. McIver, Acting Lieut. J. S. Burch, 30 men. Uniform clive green, faced with buff and trimmed with gold, green kepies with white and

green pompons. 8. Florence Bifles, Capt. J. W. Elgie. Lieuts, W. M. Brown and J. P. Mc-Neill, 30 men. State regulation uni-

F. Wilson, Lieuts. R. A. Bryan, A. C. Phelps and L. W. Dick, 30 men. State

regulation uniform. lumbia, commanded the companies of the 2d brigade; Brig.-Gen. W. E. James,

of Darlington, the companies of the 3d prigade, and Col. J. Q. Marshall those of the Palmetto Regiment.

B. B. Sams, Lieut. A. P. Prioleau, 36 was seen to be filled with spectators. dead, are exalted in the gracious keeping men. The company is uniformed in The church steeples nearer at hand sud- of their tender and loyal hearts. grey, trimmed with crimson and gold, denly assumed an air of peculiar bleak-and paraded as infantry, with muskets ness and extraordinary roominess as to patriotism and love. All honor to them in their work of perish; and knapsacks, presenting a splendid their outside, simply because of the in their unfaltering following, amid dire appearance. Indeed, the entire regi- wasted space they afforded to the view trials and fateful struggles, of this high ment of visiting troops attracted much in so marked contrast with all their sur- purpose, and its final achievement this attention by their handsome appearance, their soldierly bearing and their evolutions.

ing, Cadet Lieut, W. H. Allen, adjutant. First company, Cadet Capt. C. B. Ashley, Lieuts. H. A. Brunson and E.

Second company, Cadet Capt. G. A. Lucas, Lieut. I. I. Bagral. Third company, Cadet Capt. Jeter, Lieut B. L. Clark. Fourth company, Cadet Capt. W. L. Bord, Lieut. E. A. Laird.
Music.

First Battalion Infantry, 4th brigade, Lieut. Col. L. DeB. McCrady; adjutant, Lieut. F. J. Devereux, Surgeon Dr. P. G. DeSaussure, Quartermaster Lieut. J. H. Heils, Judge Advocate Lieut. C. B.

1. German Fusiliers, Capt. Schachte, 48 men. 2. Palmetto Guards, (color company, Capt. E. L. Bull, 45 men. 3. Irish Volunteers, Capt. C. A. Mc

Hugh, 30 men. 4. Montgomery Guards, Capt. D O'Neill, 35 men. 5. Washington Light Infantry, Capt Lamb Johnson, 52 men.

Drum Corps. age this wonderful work of Mayor Courtenay's administration, and giving the soldiers the best marching that the found in the country, while the rain and wind together had cooled the air so Jr. 61 men. Second Battalion of Infantry, 4th Jr., 61 men. 2. Carolina Rifles, Lieut. H. M

Tucker, Jr., 30 men. First Regiment or Artillery, Capt. F W. Wagener commanding.
1. Pioneer Corps, Capt. F. Melchers.

dreas Wagener. 3. First Company German Artillery, dismounted, Lieut. J. F. Meyer.
4. Second Company Battery, Lieut. J. F. Lilienthal, total 150 men. 5. Lafayette Artillery, Capt. H. L. P.

First Brigade Cavalry, Gen. C. St. G. Sinkler commanding. 1. German Hussars, Capt. J. Ancrum Simons, 25 men. 2. Charleston Light Dragoons, Capt.

G. Stoney, 25 men. 3. Eutaw Light Doogoons, Capt. J. S. Porchar, 20 men. CIVIC SOCIETIES, AND CIVILIANS.

The secon? and the third division omprised different civic societies, together with citizens and ladies invited to e present at the ceremonies. The folwing named bodies were represented: St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, German Friendly Society, Mechanics' Union No. 1, Vanderbilt Benevolent Associaion, all of Charleston: the High School and the College of Charleston; the South Carolina Division of the Travelers' Protective Association; lodges of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor; the Commissioners of Marion Square, the had been performed. Notwithstanding officers of the South Carolina Military Academy, civil and military officers of the United States, civil and military by its most prominent living sons. officers of this State, members of the State Senate and House of Representatives, and surviving officers and members of the Palmetto Regiment. The Ladies' Calhoun Monument Asso-

ciation was represented as follows: Officers -Mrs. Geo. Robertson, presi-M. A. Snowden, treasurer.

Directresses—Mrs. Joseph Aiken, Mrs. S. Atking, Luiss E. B. Cheesborough, whose memory was honored.

THE PROCESSION A MAGNIFICENT PAGEANT.

Betimes in the morning the military

MISS M. MISS E. B. Uneesborough, Mrs. Louis
D. DeSaussure, Mrs. Marion DuBose,
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Fitch, Mrs. Cornelia Graysen, Mrs. Mary Gregg, Mrs. E. C. Legare, Mrs. John A. Leland, Mrs. J. Lockwood, Miss Marianne Porcher, Mrs.

At Marion Square. The scene on Marion Square at the outset of the ceremonies at that point Meeting street from the Battery was formed a brilliant and impressive pig-

ed by an almost endless procession of The great plaza was crowded to its street cars, which had been parked at utmost borders with such an assemblage the procession itself, which took thirty- throng. The dwellers in the city, who five minutes to pass a given point, and seemed, indeed, to have come together from every side in obedience to a common impulse, found themselves lost in Governor Richardson and staff with the multitude of their visitors and became as strangers in sight of their own homes. For a considerable distance in memorable anniversary day! At this every direction around the statue and hour thirty-seven years ago the most speaker's stand, people were massed solemn and imposing public pageant together so densely that it was impossite ever seen in Charleston had emerged ole to pass the living barriers. They from this spacious square and contiguous 1. Gordon Light Infantry, of Winns-boro, Capt. W. G. Jordan, Lieut. J. W. while those who constituted the charmed greatest length of the city; it embraced inner circle could not possibly have escaped from their position of high privillage by any means short of a balloon, or a battery of artillery, or something of ries, while from window and balcony able and eloquent address upon the life Seigler, 32 men. Uniform of dark blue inner circle could not possibly have in its crowded ranks all the manhood of kepies with white feather plumes.

2. Governor's Guards, of Columbia,
Capt. Willie Jones, Lieuts. E. E. Calvo
and Geo. K. Wright, 35 men. Uniform
diedet grey faced with black and trimmed
with gold, grey kepies, white plumes,
epaulettes of white and gold.

3. Richland Volunteer Rifles, of Columbia,
who gives and him who receives it, there
can be no question whatever that all
whom it is a common purpose between him
of a common impulse, to our illustrious dead.
No one, however young, who with
life from window and balcony
and every available standing place the
fair daughters of our city and State were
great deal too thickly for comfort, and
if the "teuch of the elbow" is indeed a
sign of a common purpose between him
who gives and him who receives it, there
can be no question whatever that all
whom is a balcony
and every available standing place the
fair daughters of our city and State were
sad and silent spectators of these public
honors, given with one voice, and by a
who gives and him who receives it, there
can be no question whatever that all
respect and character of John C. Calhoun.

Mr. Lamar spok with like earnestness
and ease, his voice being modulated
with the skill of a trained orator, while
his manner impressed every hearer with
his own deep interest in the subject of
his own deep interest in the subject of
his address. It is needless to add that humbia, Capt. Ches. Newnham, Lieuts. South Carolina had a common object in respect and affection can ever forget the his audience showed that interest to the Ladies' Association. Other organi-J. K. Alston and Chas. Cronenberg, 30 view yesterday. Looking down from 26th of April, 1850—an entire city end, as was manifested by the attention men. Uniform cadet grey trimmed and any point of vantage the great square shrouded with the emblems of mourning, with which his words were followed faced with black and gold, white and presented, for the most part, the appearance of a sea of human heads—or for hours a continuous and profound congratulations of these immediately human hats, to be more accurate—with silence. "The grief that does not speak, around him when he gracefully retired tumbrellas and parasols for breakers, and whispers the o'er-fraught heart." umbrellas and parasols for breakers, and whispers the o'er-fraught heart."
with new currents flowing in steadily all around its shores without visibly railing the general level. A great wave had there, in the heart of this metropolis of 5. Greenville Guards, Capt. J. M. evidently deshed against the grassy slope South Carolina, confided to us as a Patrick, Lieuts. P. W. Seyles and Willin front of the battlemented Citadel, and precious trust, which our people have ham Hunt, 30 men. State regulation left many waifs stranded high and dry watched over with jealous care, and at

ail its hundred eyes, and particularly his honored remains.
wide open mouth, at the wonderful This thirty-seventh anniversary day plaza, the sidewalks and the roadway the women of Carolina, in perpetuating alike with a common mantle of humanity, and producing the curious impression that the sea already mentioned had present to the past, from the near to the brick hills beyond. The brick hills, of 9. Sumter Light Infantry, Capt. H. F. Wilson, Lieuts. R. A. Bryan, A. C. Phelps and L. W. Dick, 30 men. State regulation uniform.

Brig.-Gen. R. N. Richbourg, of Columbia, commanded the companies of the 2d brigade; Brig.-Gen. W. E. James, of Darlington, the companies of the 2d brigade, and Col. J. Q. Marshall those of the Palmetto Revinent.

Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, Capt.

Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, Capt.

Brick hills beyond. The brick hills, of course, had windows in them. The metaphor should be dropped at this point, therefore, to avoid possible embarrasment. Every window from basement and self-sacrifice, reinforces our manhood, and encourages our virtue.

The best that grateful hearts can give and self-sacrifice, reinforces our manhood, and encourages our virtue.

The enduring bronze that is uncovered here, and will here remain a witness to coming generations of honor and vine store for their owners to fall on, if their sentiment and their labor. The dead, are exalted in the gracious keeping fall.—

Step from thy civic chair; receive The homage which thy people render:

The best that grateful hearts can give and self-sacrifice, reinforces our wirtue.

The homage which thy people render:

The best that grateful hearts can give and self-sacrifice, reinforces our wirtue.

The homage which they people render:

The best that grateful hearts can give and self-sacrifice, reinforces our virtue.

The homage which thy people render:

The best that grateful hearts can give and self-sacrifice, reinforces our virtue.

The homage which they companies of the son, and self-sacrifice, reinforces our wirtue.

The enduring bronze that is uncovered here, and will here remain a witness to companies of the enduring bronze that is uncovered here, and will here remain a witness to companies of the enduring bronze that is uncovered here, an

roundings.

Lieut, A. L. Mills, U. S. A., command- truly animated appearance on every The decorations were of the most elab orate kind, perhaps, that has ever been ning through all the work was that i should be typical of South Carolina's garden and forest products. For this reason the pine, palmetto and laurel ap-

peared conspicuously among the general features of the design. The view of the stage from any point in front was exceedingly striking. First might be noted the lavish display of flags; city flags, State flags, our national flags, and flags from the mastheads of nearly every ship of every nationality in These were particularly noticeable over and around the speaker's pavilion, and of themselves would have been

a conspicuous feature. The next noteworthy detail of the display was the long and wavy festoons of moss, which were stretched along the whole front of the stage. From the middle point of the reverse curve of each loop depended a graceful and emblematic laurel wreath. These were twentyfive in number, and were contributed by a number of ladies of Charleston. Immediately above each wreath rose a staff from which a flag floated gaily, and, in-deed, as already stated, the number of banners and bannerets was countless, and had their effect much heightened by the breeze which stirred them into life in keeping with the flutter of excitement

around the monument. Two of the most remarkable, and at the same time most appropriate of the 2. German Artillery Band, Capt. An- details were palmetto trees, one on either side of the pavilion. They were brought to the city from Kiawah Island, and were about thirty feet in height, and excellent specimens of the tree. Against each of these trees was placed a shield, on one of which was the familiar "Dum spiro spero," and on the other the equally familiar "Animis opibusque parati." The speaker's stand was literally enveloped with flags, and on the crator's

desk was placed a magnificent plateau of roses. The whole effect was exceedingly attractive, and was commented upon favorably for the good taste displayed in the arrangements, and for the magnificence of the exhibition.

Immediately under the waving boughs of these symbolic trees of State and under the folds of an immense United States flag draped between their feathery erests, sat Mr. Secretary Lamar, the orator of the occasion. On either side and in the rear of his position, were grouped the distinguished gentlemen who had accompanied him in his patriotic mission-Secretary Fairchild Postmaster General Vilas, Senator Voorhees, Mr. T. B. Ferguson, assistant United States commissioner of fisheries, and Mr. L. Q. Washington. Colone Reginald Hart, a distinguished member of the New York Bar, though not connected with Mr. Lamar's party, was also present. The State was well represented

on the stand were: Governor Richardson, Lieutepant Governor Mauldin, Senator Hampton, Senator Butler, Mayor Courtenay, Congressman Dibble, Congressman Hemphill, Congressman Elliott, ex-Governor dent; Mrs. H. W. DeSaussure, vice- Sheppard, ex-Governor Bonham, expresident; Mrs. Joseph Walker, vice Governor Magrath, Judge Simonion, president; Mrs. Joseph Blackman, core Judge Bryan, Gen. John Scatton, Gen. responding secretary; Miss Fannie E. Budolph Siegling, Gen. George D. DeSaussure, recording secretary; Mrs. Johnston, Gen. James F. Izlar, the Hon. W. Porcher Miles, Gen. B. H. Rutledge ex-Attorney General Miles, Speaker Simons, Comptroller General Stopey. Judge A. C. Haskell, the Rev. C. C.

Pinckney, the Rev. C. A. Stakeley, Judge Aidrich, Solicitor W. Perry Murphy, Representative C. J. C. Hut-son, Col. S. B. Pickens, Solicitor H. H. Newton, Col. John B. Palmer, Col Robert Aldrich, Adjutant General Bonham, Mr. Jos. W. Barnwell, Major H. E. Young, State Chemist Chazal, Major W. H. Brayley, the Rev. John O. Willson, Ron. D. S. Honderson.

MAYOR COURTENAY'S ADDRESS. By 1 o'clock the crowd had settled into such order as could be expected from so large a concourse, the military had assumed their places, adding greatly, by their appearance, to the attractiveness of the scene, and the ceremonies were begun at that hour, without the delay and

confusion usually incident to public occasions. Mayor Courtenay, who presided over the meeting, opened the proceedings with

the following address: Ladies and Fellow-Citizens: This is

on its green summit and sides. The whose suggestion the State has raised

spectacle presented to its view without so much as a word of warning. The lines of the streets were wholly blotted out for the time, the crowd covering the successful culmination of the work of

burst its curbstone banks somehow, and remote, widens the mind as well as inoverflowed to the foot of the precipitous structs it; makes it reflective, sets it brick hills beyond. The brick hills, of free; whatever recalls to us eminent per-

day. To them be our gratitude for rearheir soldierly bearing and their evoluions.

Music.

Music.

Battalion of Citadel Cade's, 100 strong,

The stage which occupied a large space between the monument and Calhoun street, was scarcely less crowded than the grounds around it, and presented a majestically in life; who, whatever may we'll place our patriot-warder there,

have been the fate of some of his public opinions in the logic of events in his country's history, has this day the homage of his countrymen everywhere, for his vast intellectual power, his high moral purpose, his unbending will, his unsullied public and private life, and his supreme devotion to duty.

An appropriate prayer was now offered by the Rev. Chas. Catesworth Pinckney, Rector of Grace Church, Charleston.

After a brief interval the appointed signal was given, and a band in the midst of the plaza suddenly poured forth the inspiring strains of "Dixie." The vast multitude instantly recognized the familiar strains before half a dozen notes had sounded, and began to cheer. In the same instant the cords were drawn by the hands of fair young girls, the flags that had closely draped the statue up to this time mysteriously quitted their place and floated away to the height of the neighboring standard, and the majestic form of the great statesman stood revealed to the eyes of his people -towering high above their heads, as he had towered in life above the men of his day and generation. It was an impressive moment, and its

significance seemed felt by every heart in the assembled host. The shouting was quickly succeeded by a deep silence, and every eye became fixed upon the stern, bronzed face. The attitude of the figure is that assumed by Mr. Calhoun in delivering an address, and it seemed for a few moments as if the people felt themselves to be in his presence and ex-pected him to speak to them again in the long-hushed accents of wisdom and warning.

The silence was more pleasantly broken, however, by the voice of the living instead, and the Rev. Chas. A. Stakely reading the following

When Truth looked from her starry heights
And called for champions brave, He heard the summons and went forth

His pative South to save.

ODE, BY MISS E. B. CHEESBOROUGH.

Her balance in his honest hands Fair Justice eager placed, While Wisdom, with her radiant crown His subtle genius graced.

The Constitution was his star. And guided by its light, He strove to steer the Ship of State Through the darkness of the night.

Dishonor, worse to him than death, He stornly kept at bay, And, on the whitest heights of Truth, Serenely took his way. Invincible in logic stern.

All potent in debate. He sent the arrows winging back He bore the odium of reproach While battling for the right:

His prophet voice in clarion tones Foretold the coming might When suns would set o'er fields of blood

When War's dread torches, hot and red. O'er Southern homes would flame. O, prophet of the eagle eve

O, patriot without stain! Thou'st given a priceless gift to us In thy untarnished name. For this we've sought to honor thee,

Great champion of the Truth; And fain would have this hallowed spot A Meesa for our youth.

That journeying hither they may learn To battle for the right, Bearing Truth's oriflamme aloft. Undaunted in the fight.

Through all our golden jasmine bowers. And through magnolia's bloom, One name we'll waft on wings of love, Thy honored name, CALHOUN.

Float it above the city's spires. And o'er the bay's blue tide, Tell how he battled for the South, And battling thus-he died.

We women ask no brighter fate. We seek no loftier fame, Than thus to link our memories With his immortal name.

While History weaves for him-her crown The fairest ever seen, Carolina's daughters long will strive To keep the garland green.

his seat. The Rev. W. F. Junkin then read the

ODE, BY MRS. MARGARET J. PRESTON.

Written by request, for the unveiling Citadel itself seemed to be staring with the imposing tomb which now encloses of the Statue of John C. Calhoun, at all its hundred eyes, and particularly his honored remains.

Charleston, South Carolina, April 26th,

> Stand forth, stern patriot! calm. severe. As in thine hour's supreme elation, When eager Senates thronged to hear The voice that thrilled a listening no

Her centuried grandeur sink and

And ruin blast what most she cherished:-

Sublime in his majestic quiet.

Through life his watch knew no surcease What then, if in the far Elysian, Through the clear atmosphere of peace He holds us still in vatic vision!

The eve so keen to note the wrong, The voice so firm for law and order:-Shall we not own their guidance strong

From mountain crest to ocean border:

With reverence for the power that led His mind to each profound conviction We bow beneath his hand outspread, And here receive his benediction!

TRUTE, * with her mirror, at his feet, Gives back, without a wane of glory, His whole consistent life, complete As some clear page of classic story.

Stern Justice vows, by sword and shield-Her robes of regal state upon her,— That she, as soon her scales could yield As he-his Carolina's honor!

And in her sovereign majesty,
The Constitution, with her token Spread open on her bended knee,-Not one of all her fasces broken-

Looks up to him, whose giant thrust Still kept at bay each pressing foeman Ready to die, -if die he must,-"Pro Patria!"-grand as any Roman

See! History takes her diamond pen, To trace with calmness unimpassioned From first to last, his life,—for when Was statesman's life so purely fashioned?-

XIV. So tireless in its aim to wage The war of splendid word and action;-So staunch amid the rant and rage Of envious and ignoble faction;-

So like a lighthouse on a rock, When fast the surges swirl, and faster; Still warning those who did but mock, Of tempest, shipwreck, wrench, disas-

Yet, ere the onset doomed to die!
Disdaining place, and fame and favor:

-"My country!"—still his latest sigh—

"I would have staked my life to save

XVII. Yea, -when the stress of peril came, And war's wild ravage sore bestead them.

He would have led her hosts through flame Of battle, even as Hampton led them!

He would have died, like gallant Bee, As if a martyr's crown had crowned him, To guard his State's dear sovereignty, With her Palmetto flag around him!

Fair Carolina! Mid the names That blazon thy heroic pages, Whose record all our reverence claims-Whose words go sounding down the ages-

77 Place first, place foremost, proudest, The name here cut, whose splendid story, Blown henceward, -North, East, South

and West-Remains your heritage of glory! *The four allegoric figures on the base of the monument represent Truth, Justice, The Constitution and History. The benediction was then pronounced

by the Rev. John O. Willson and the crowd dispersed. THE SALUTE. The Vice-President's salute of nineteen guns was fired at White Point Garden as the statue was unveiled. The firing was done by a platoon of the German Artillery, under the direction of Major Geo. W. Bell, of General Huguenin's staff. The guns were handled by the veteran members of the corps, all of whom paraded at the Calhoun funeral

thirty-seven years ago. History of the Monument. Various plans were set on foot for the erection of a monument that should be worthy of Calhoun. In Charleston an association of the military and fire departments was organized and progressed so successfully that in 1853 a charter was obtained, so as to put the association on a permanent basis. The funds collected were from time to time turned over to zations were formed for the same purwork. But it was reserved for the Women of Carolina, who in all her history have not only inspired her sons to their best and bravest deeds, but have ever been ready themselves to strive several designs, one of which, with some with hand and heart for her honor, to

duty, never forsaking their noble pur-

pose through the palmy days of peace,

of the years that followed. On the 23d of January, 1854, eleven ladies met at the residence of one of their number in Charleston for the purpose of forming an association 'to aid that they amounted by that time to up collecting a sum sufficient to build a wards of \$60,000, thus allowing an ampl monument to the memory of John C. sum beyond the cost of the bronze work Calhoun." They proceeded at once to for the erection of the foundation and organize, framed and adopted a constipedestal. The base of Carolina granite
tution, in which the society was styled
is thirty-six feet square, the height of the 'Ladies' Calhoun Monument Asso- the stone work thirty-three feet and of ciation," provided that any one might the fifteen, making the whole forty-eight become a member on payment of one feet in height.

The statue of tronze, east at the San dollar into the treasury, elected officers, and prepared a circular to be distributed to ladies in all parts of the State, and one especially addressed to the young Some; he has just risen from his seat people, which was sent to all of the and the cloak which he were has fallen schools and colleges. The first officers were Mrs. Esther Monk, president; Mrs. John M. Fludd and Mrs. Henry Gray, vice-presidents; Miss E. B. Cheesborround the base represent Truth, Justice,

ough and Miss L. S. Porter, correspond-ing secretaries; Miss Maria Cheesborough, recording secretary, and Miss M. the sum of \$30,000 for the erection of A. Yates, (afterwards Mrs. Snowden,) the sarcophagus which now enclosed the sarcophagus which covered to the sarcophagus which now enclosed the sarcophagus which sarcopha

carefully invested, were transferred to ! the corporate name. A committee of prominent gentlemen were selected to advise and aid the ladies in the manage ment of their affairs, and in 1858 they reported that the Association might safe v undertake the erection of a monu-

ment to cost \$50,000. THE LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE. The 28th of June, 1858, was appointed for the laying of the corner-stone of the monument, and on that day a splendid procession, comprising the military, the Masons and other civic societies, and accompanied by the ladies of the Association in carriages, was formed on the Battery under command of the late Gen. Wm. E. Martin and marched to

the Citadel Square, where the corner-stone was laid, at a point eighty feet south of the sallyport of the Citadel, with Masonic ceremonies, conducted by M. W. Grand Master Henry Buist. It is a freestone block, two feet eight inches wide, and one foot two inches deep, in-The Corner-stone of the. Calhoun Morament,

Grand Lodge, A. F. M. of S. C. June 28th, A. L. 5858. The first step accomplished, the members of the Association did not relax their efforts, but encouraged by their

Laid by Henry Brist,

M. W. Grand Master of

success pressed vigorously on. Plans and estimates were discussed and when the war broke out the work of building the monument was on the eve of accomplishment. Then came the four years' struggle with its trials and hardships, its alternations of hope and despair, and at last the end, when all seemed lost forever. It is to the courage and self-sacrifice of Mrs. Snowden, the treasurer during this period, that the Association owes its continued existence. Losing her own property, she preserved that of the Association. When Sherman burned Columbia she passed through those fearful days and nights with the securities of the Association stitched in the folds of her dress, and, taking no

her sacred trust. AFTER THE WAR. When the war was over it was found that such was the character of the investments that scarcely one was without value. Of course all receipts during the war were in Confederate currency and all of the securities were greatly depre-ciated, but there still remained an amount actually available sufficient to justify the hope that the purpose of the

thought of her own losses, held inviolate

Association might be carried out. The records and books of account were placed in the hands of Col. P. C. Gaillard, who, in 1874, presented a comolete and able report, showing the fund n hand to be \$27,920.10.

The Association having been reorganized, the proposition was made, and met with favor in many quarters, that the fund in their hands should be used for

were unside to give their children even the rudiments of education, and that no monument could be more in keeping with his character and the wishes he for the training of the young.

But there was a serious difficulty in

the way. Very many of the original subscribers to the fund, among them some of the largest contributors, were dead, many had removed from the 'State and were inaccessible, and it would have been assuming a very grave responsibility for the comparatively small number that could be brought together to divert the fund even to so laudable a purpose. Under these circumstances the Association appealed for advice to a committee of gentlemen, consisting of Messrs. Henry Gourdin, Isaac W. Hayne, W. D. Porter, James Conner, Wilmot G. DeSaussure and W. J. Bennet, all of whom had been warm friends of the Association. It is sad to note, in passing, that not one of them survives to see the completion of the work they were so much interested in. These gentlemen being unable to reach a full agreement, on their suggestion the question was submitted to the Hons. B. F. Dunkin and Henry D. Lesesne two exchancellors of the State, who, after careful consideration, delivered an opin-ion, in which they held that the investment of the funds in the manner proposed would not be the kind of monu-

ment intended by that word as used in the Constitution of the Association. Accepting the dicision the Association proceeded to carry out the original plan. A general meeting was held on the 18th of March, 1876, when it was agreed that the general design of the monument should be a bronze statue of Mr. Calhoun upon a pedestal of native granite. A committee of gentlemen, with Major Henry E. Young as Chairman, the Association having been deprived by death of the invaluable services of Gourdin, opened a wide correspondence with the view of obtaining an artist to execute the statue and design the base of the mended to the Association Mr. Albert E. modifications suggested by the Associaundertake and accomplish this sacred tion, was accepted, and a contract was undertake and accomplish this sacred made with Mr. Harnisch for a bronze statue of Calhoun on a pedestal of Carothe terrors of war and the greater evils lina granite, and four allegorical figures, representing Truth, Justice, the Consti-tution and History, for the sum of \$44,-

The funds of the Association had been so skilfully managed, and so well invested,

Michele foundry in Rome, represents Y Calhoun in the act of addressing the upon the chair behind him. The allegorical figures which will sur-

THE SARCOPHAGUS. In 1883 the Legislature appropriated

the Association and with the special have recently had it placed against the It's death rate last year was only 19 per duty of obtaining contributions and ex- north wall of the churchyard, near the thousand. No other large city in the persons to England or the north of Ireland

"Chopping" Cotton.

arm during the month of May is cotton

(R. J. Redding in Southern Cultivator.) The characteristic work, on a cotton

chopping. Among the many machines that have been invented to do this work none has vet been very favorably reeived or generally adopted by farmers. The operation is one-like cotton-picking-that seems to demand an everchanging motion and the exercise of an ever-acting judgment which cannot be materialized into a machine. Such a machine, however, is probably within the possibilities of human invention. The cotton harvester is an undisputed necessity; but it is not so clear that a machine for chopping, or merely "blocking out" cotton—reducing the continuous row of plants to bunches—is exactly what is needed. Why sow the seed so as to secure a continuous row of proceed to destroy the continuity? On poor, unfertilized land, which requires that the plants should stand very close in order to make a maximum crop, such continuous row is perhaps necessary; but it seems an unnecessary waste of seed and labor on land which will bear the stalks 18 inches to two or three feet apart. Why not plant the seed on such

eady for the first operation.

If the soil has been impacted from the -ifect of one or more rains after plant- of the visitor who has audaciously lectured ng, it is of the first importance to break he crust and let in the light and air. The condition of the land in this respect crossed. and the necessities of the corn crop, will determine whether it will be better to chop before or after plowing. the ground is in good, mellow condition, and comparatively free from grass, we ave often found it better to put the oes to work in advance of plowing, and s soon as the seed-leaf of the plant is ally developed. If this plan is adopted he work of chopping out should and nay be very rapidly done, the aim beis truly wonderful. ng to get over the crop in a week or ten lays or less. It does not pay to consume the time that would be required to hin out to a given number of plants, or o leave each bunch in a perfect condi tion. If the crop has been well and smoothly planted and the ground is mellow and free from obstructions, such as clods and stones, a hand shoul I go in kind of half walk, rarely giving more than a stroke for each bunch of plants ft. We have seen expert hoe-hands go over in this way two acres per hand per

lay, and even more. Remember, that his plan-hoeing, or "blocking out" ahead of the plows, requires and assumes that the cotton should be plowed within a few days. Generally the cotton crop needs to be "gone over" with plows or hoes as rapidly as it was planted. It tution for the young men or young women of the State, appropriately dedicated to the memory of Mr. Calhoun. get over quickly than to do the work It seemed to many to be almost a (hoc-work) perfectly. The aim should mockery to expend this large sum on a be to make every stroke of the hoc do mere ornamental monument when thourapidly and quickly—on the same principle that would govern a rescuing party relieving the hunger and thirst of a mishing ship's crew or a starving gar-

ison. The plows should follow this hoeing as quickly as possible and go as rapidly. The second hoeing should commence in a few days after the intervening plowing, and should be done with more care, the plants now being put to a final stand, which can be done with comparative safety. If this hoeing and the consequent plowings be skillully done there will be little, if any, more need of the hoes. More depends on the age and physical strength of him who holds the plow than is generally apposed. As a rule boys and girls are of strong enough or careful enough to guide the plow properly in cultivating cotton in the earlier stages; it should only be intrusted to older and stronger nd steadier hands.

Some Opinions of "Evangelists."

An editorial in the Nashville Advocate contains this sentence: "Thank God the great body of Methodist preachers is omposed almost solidly of evangelists the best sense of the word." That is good, and if the saying of Dr. Price, of olston, who seems to have studied th abject, is true, the evangelists in the orst sense are not Methodists. We aght to be thankful for that. Dr. Price ars that "the greed for gain-the acarsed thirst for gold'—lies at the bottom if much of the evangelistic activity seen in these days." The New York Christian Advocate has no misgivings on the subject, but boldly asserts "there are five undred hypocrites, imposters and ranks of one sex or the other getting heir living as temperance lecturers, vangelists, etc., in the United States and Canada." That is a bad showing, aid: "The people love to be humxperience at too dear a price. God rbid that we should throw a straw in ie way of any man who honestly tries do good; but, brethren, make every ranger show clean papers .- St. Louis

outhwestern Advocate. He Dreaded the Story.

'You are charged with meeting Mr. mith on Broadway last night and asrisoner.

"What is your defense?" "I did it in self-defense, your honor."
"In self-defense? He didn't strike on first, did he?" 'No, your honor; but you see hi orse won a race down in Kentucky and andn't seen him since the event."-Ex.

ctors give her up. She looks well now." "She well. After the doctors gave up er case she tried Dr. Pierce's Favorit rescription' and began to get better right he hadn't felt so well in 20 years. She loes her own work and says that life seems worth living, at last. 'Why,' said she, 'I eel as if I had been raised from the dead. lmost." Thus do thousands attest the disease, actyous prostration, general debit-ty and kindred affections.

In 1856 the Association was incorporintered during the war, with an appropriated, and the funds, which had been priate inscription.

Spot where Mr. Calnoun's remains were world can show as good a record. You had been limited in duration, but this last is intended to be permanent.

THE WORKING PRESIDENT. Man Who Carried Plain Business Methods to

the White House Mr. Cleveland has earned the soubriquet f the "working President." The honest

espotic soldier Presidents, the Virginia residents of the old school, the Presidents eared in poverty and the polished profesional Presidents have all been succeeded y a President who is a man of business abits and who runs his administration on thoroughy business principles. Early and late he is at his desk or at the head of the Cabinet council table examining papers, reading letters or weighing the claims of rival candidates for office. Possessing an ron constitution, the constant strain on his nerves does not appear to affect him and he ppears stouter than he was when inaugu-

duce his flesh.

The President's visitors meet with different receptions. His old Buffalo friends. plants, and then at the first operation with a very, very few other political magi up through Colonel Lamont's office into the President's room, where they are asked to sit down, and Mr. Cleveland chats with them with cordial familiarity. Next comes those state politicians or city ' have to be granted audience. These are re-ceived by the President standing, and after the preliminary hand-shaking, he throws his arms around him and for a while pas land in hills or steps—already chopped? The writer planted his entire crop two tedious the President brings his hands to tedious the President brings his hands to successive years in hills 2x3; feet with his side, moving his thumbs to and fro he most satisfactory results. But it is against his coat. And if the oration grows oo late now to discuss the policy of hill too prosy, or is abusive of the policy of the r step-planting. The crop is nearly all administration, he crosses his thumbs before lanted and much of it will soon be his waistband. This, to those versed in the President's ways, is the "danger signal," generally followed by some sharp rebuke im. More than one high-stepping Bourbon has been set down upon hard by the President after the thumbs have been

The great mass of visitors, however, are etween one and two hundred every morning, including some of the bridal couples who now infest the metropolis. The President passes along the line, shaking each offered hand and saying a pleasant word to each person, but not giving any of them an opportunity to repeat little complimentary peeches so carefully rehearsed. The expedition with which he passes along the line

The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its weekly cotton review, says that for the week ending Friday evening, the 22d inst., the total receipts have reached 14,-222 bales, against 21,627 bales last week, 29,308 bales the previous week, and 34,-115 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1886, 5,107,013 bales, against 5,998,889 bales for the same period of 1885-86, showing an increase since September 1, 1886, of 108,124 bales.

The exports for the week reach a total of 46,156 bales, of which 33,227 were to Great Britain, 3,543 to France, and 9,386 to the rest of the continent. The imports into continental ports for the increase of 59,219 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1885 and

during the week 12,257 bales, and are last year. The receipts at the same the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 39,435 bales more than for the same time

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1886, are 5,166,059 bales; in 1885-86 were 5,254,375 bales: in 1884 85 were 4,733,708 bales.

Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 14,222 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 2,282 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 19,486 bales, and for 1885 they were 8,282 bales. The average weight of the deliveries in Great Britain is 446 pounds per bale this season, against 458 pounds during the same time last season. The continental deliveres average 446 pounds. against 453 pomads last year, and for the whole of Europe the deliveries average 446 pounds per bale, against 455 pounds

last season. Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 6,000 bales, and an increase in shipments of 28,000 bales, and the shipments since January 1 show an increase of 43,000 bales. The movement from the ports other than Bombay is 6,000 bales more than for the same week

last year.

Our Business with Canada Few of the men, perhaps not even Senator Ingalls hiraself, who will be satisfied with nothing but a war with Canada, have little knowledge of the enormous interests that would be imperiled by such a conflict. According out only proves what has been often to the report of the Bureau oi Statistics the exports from the United States to ngged." In this matter they obtain the Dominion in 1886 were of the value of \$14,858,039, of which sum \$29,659, 876 represents the value of dutiable merchandise and \$15,198,163 the value of merchandise free of duty. The Canadian customs officers report much larger figures. The value of our importations from Canada in 1886 was, according to their figures, \$37,314,636, of which \$25,-309,103 was the value of dutiable merchandise and \$12,005,533 the value of free wares. The value, therefore, of the aulting him within five minutes after commerce imperiled by the passage of ou saw him," observed the court to a the fisheries retaliation bill is in the neighborhood of \$82,000,000. Our exports to the entire British North American possessions in 1886 were of the value of \$49,773,332; car imports therefrom \$37,496,338, making a total commerce of 87,262,570 likely to be be affected more or less by retaliation. The total im-pertations of fish in the same period were worth \$957,640, over one-fourth of the value of the fish importation from all parts of the world. The number of New England vessels engaged in catching the cod, mackerel, herring and food fishes and menhaden in 1886 was 1,200. employing 16,420 men, two-thirds of

whom are Canadians. The Coercion Bill.

The new coercion bill for Ireland, to be out on its passage immediately, authorizes blin castle authorities to suspend the corpus and the right of trial by jury and, giving the stipendiary magistreasurer. Mrs. Monk removed from Charleston a few months later, and Mrs. George Robertson became president.

and has held that office to the present elected "Air rectresses," who were charged with the general conduct of the affairs of the marble sum which covered the tombour was taken into the vestigation. The marble sum which covered the tombour was taken into the vestigation and leaned against the wall. In the great earthquake of last August it was thrown down and broken in two just above the inscription. The vestry of the church with the general conduct of the affairs of the marble sum which covered the tombour was taken into the vestigation and leaned against the wall. In the great earthquake of last August it was thrown down and broken in two just above the inscription. The vestry of the church with the general conduct of the affairs of the sum of scients of alcoholic liquors, and that the sum of act he has authority to prohibit of each of these is \$46 and average drink bill of each of these is \$46 are political associations and penalties of the sum of alcoholic liquors, and that the act he has authority to prohibit of act he has authority to prohibit of act he has authority to prohibit of a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This would foot up a total bar a year. This venue and remove indicted or impeached spot where Mr. Calhoun's remains were world can show as good a record. New for trial. Heretofore coercion bills have